The Daily Sentinel.

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DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

[From the New Orleans Crescent.]

A HEAD EXPOSES THE KUKLUX KLAN.

CITY HOTEL,
(Which it is in New Orleans.)
April 11.

I have joined 'em. I am a K. K. K feller. I run the risk of dying some day (or night,) but I am going to unbosom myself and make a public expose of the K. K. K's. Pro bono publico.

Once upon a time, when night had spread her sable mantilla o'er the earth, and pinned it with a moon, I went to bed. People often go to bed at night, with the exception of the K. K. K's, who never go to bed and who never sleep. They have ears, but they see not; they have eyes, but they hear not.

The clock on the cupola of the *Crescent* office had tolled forth the hour of twelve; the stuffed owl in the Crescent City Museum had gone to roost; the statue of Henry Clay reposed in silence in a perpendicular position; the snakes had ceased their croaking, the frogs their biting, the musquitoes had begun humming, and "all went merry as a marriage bell"—to her hash. I was sleeping in my couch of couches like a June bug in January, but I did not snore—I never snore. Everybody would do it, I presume, if it was fashionable. But to resume.

As I said, it was past midnight, and I was dreaming of my country seat, (a stool with three legs,) when I was startled suddenly by a cold, clammy, shrimpy hand upon my forehead. I awoke and rose up in bed to discover a figure clothed in white sitting upon my bed. He (I suppose he was a he) held in his right hand a Roman candle burning blue, and in his left a sky-rocket, his eyes were glaring balls of red fire, and he had two horns in his forehead, besides several which he had taken in his mouth.—As I awoke he waived the torch three times around his head, and beckoned like Hamlet's ghost, for me to follow him. I arose from my bed and followed—entirely in white! He led me through winding streets, up dark alleys, and finally brought me to a graveyard. All this time he had never for a moment taken his eyes of fire off of me. Arrived in the center of the graveyard, beside an unburied skeleton, between two thorn bushes, he shot off his rocket, and glaring upon me, said.

"Mortuary mortal, I come from the bloody den of the bob-tailed scorpions. I am 'the chiefest among 10,000, and the 1 altogether lovely.' You see here before you the specter of the Great Tribe of the Demonisc Deathly Dragons. I am sent to warn, to defy, to drag you to danger. Sice the scorpion's tongue has hissed; Sice the dirge of death is done; Sice the bloody grave has gaped! Behold!"

I looked, and saw in letters of blood upon the skeleton before me, and surrounded by letters of fire:

I AM DED!

(Illustrated by coffins and daggers.)

I gazed in horror, and exclaimed, in petrified accents: "I believe ye, my boy!" and fainted.

When I recovered myself (and my wallet) I found that I was transported to a subterra can dungeon beneath *terra firma*. It had all the appearance of a place that was worse than *The Place* itself! There were blue lights, blue fellers and blue flames.

Even "the lights burned blue." The 4going paragraph states that. *Any* paragraph going might state the same thing.

Brightly the "tallow dip" candles "shone o'er (thorough) fare women and brave men!"

When I had been taken inside the *dungeon* I felt that I was done! I was introduced to a hard crowd in hard times.—They formed around me (the crowd and not the times,) and in a deep, sepulchral tone that shook the cave, said:

"Whence comes this mortuary mortal, and is he truely rural?"

My conductor answered for me, and said in tones of thunder (and lightning):

"He can keep a hotel; he can sing like a martingale, swim like an angel, gamble on the green, and is loil to the corps!"

"Let him pass," said the Tycoon, who thought I hadn't a "full hand."

I passed, and found myself in the inner chamber, where I saw nothing but thunder, the yells of demons and the rattling of chains. I heard nothing but lightning, the flash of gun powder, and the last ditch, and I dreamed the dreams of the d(un)reary!

A mangled corpse stood upon a pyramid of skulls, and holding in his right hand a coffin, and in his left hand (a pristine man) coughin' two. He exclaimed:

"Mortal, I am the Bloody Butcher of the Bogus Blunderers of Babylon. Swear to keep our secrets, or dye."

As I didn't care to dye, I swore.

Then I was tetotally surrounded by demons as looked like devils, not one of whom bought their shirts at Moody's, who shrieked:

"He swears by the fiery flagon round in ferocious furnaces by fellers from Feliciana that he does not, never did, and never will again, so help him Felis!"

I was then stabbed by a small sword, which was held in the hands of every demon in pantalets around me, then dragged, boiled in a caldron, set upon a hot gridiron, slid down a gang plank, walked over cakes of ice, mutilated in the hair of my head, and finally tatooed and scalped!

I was dragged through tubular boilers to the tune of the "Rogue's March," stripped to the suit of clothes in which I was born, powdered to atoms, and told that I had a mission to perform to all outside barbatians—which it was to annihilate every living thing, and to kill every decide member of society. I act sended.

"Do you swear?"

"I swear."

I was then clothed with habiliments of woe, thrust into a den of worms with only one bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and told to await the action of the Impeachment Committee.

A SINGULAR ROMANCE.—M. De Pene narrates in the *Independence Belge* the following extraordinary story:

I know a young gentleman named (I will say) Charles, who has been the hero of a singular romance. On coming of age he entered on a Parisian life with 25,000 francs a year. Forty years ago the young *mirlifiers* in Paul de Kock's romances played Satanically on six thousand francs, rolled in cabriolets, and kept dansenses. Times are changed since then, and Charles could not keep a carriage, nor a stylish dansense, and no one ever spoke of his losing money at the club. But he contrived to ruin himself though. He went into the world, he went to the club, and kept a mistress, but did all this within his means. His weakness was that of lending to any friend who asked.—He was never repaid, and when he found his fortune more than half gone, instead of ecompmizing he tried speculating in stocks, at which he lost continually.

Nearly ruined, he had, however, nothing of the air of an unlucky fellow. He went to the first ball of the carnival. There a lady in a black satin domino and musk showed marked preference for his society. Through her musk it was evident that her eyes and teeth were magnificent, and her figure was tall and strikingly elegant, while a little hand neatly gloved, waved in graceful gestures. For two hours the pair passed the time delightfully.

"Let us go to supper," said Charles.

The lady unmasked and displayed a face which stops growing old at thirty, though its possessor may be forty. Its lines were perfectly statuesque, and the young man thought he had never seen a more exchanting woman. Suddenly she astonished him by saying:

"I have a son of your age."

This was startling, nay, incredible. The lady continued:

"I am a widow, and for reasons which I will explain, I have had occasion to make the strictest inquiries as to your life. I find that you have been ruined, not by vice, but by generosity, and that you have rare talents, and are in every respect, save your recklessness, a man to be loved and esteemed. My husband left me two million of francs, and I have a charming daughter.—There are family reasons, unknown to you, which give you a right to your intimacy and a share in your fortune."

There reasons were very singular. The lady's father had been a steward to the grandfather of Charles, and not a very faithful steward, since he had, by abusing his trust, made a fortune and run away to Poland. Here he increased his ill-gotten capital and married into a rich and noble family. Here he died leaving the two millions, the widow and children.

The widow, who knew his history, employed a secret agent to ascertain if Charles was a deserving young man, and found that he was something more. The young man married her daughter, and now all goes well.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
April 1-tf WYCHE & PARKER, No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Flour! Flour!
75 SACKS N. C FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
3,000 LBS. RIB SIDES,
At
April 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.
12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned. JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf. Agent.

The Last of the Season.
20 BARRELS POTATOES
JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, 1868, their
VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,
situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 19 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a
FIRST-CLASS FLOURING MILL
WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,
OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,
Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.
JOSIAH WALKER, Agent
April 11-tf New Market, N. C.

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) @ 60 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-16tf Hillsboro, N. C.

FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON AND RAISINS.
At TONNOFFSKI'S

COOKING SODA.
2,500 lbs Cooking Soda at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BOOK STORES.
ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.
WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.
We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.
Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRIVALS.
Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a
BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.
WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FOR SALE.
THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee.
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.
J BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

Molasses, Molasses!
50 HHDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at
April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANNED OYSTERS!
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

For Sale.
PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.
6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPUN COTTON.
200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!
A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CORN, CORN, CORN.
A large supply on hand and arriving.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

PICKLED BEEF.
10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

COFFEE! COFFEE!
30 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe "Counsel" suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 66 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness with which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

Georgia Cotton Planters.
A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand. JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!
EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-1w Com. Merchant and Auct'r.

MARYLAND HAMS.
1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

For Rent.
ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 30c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.
A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. It has met with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.
The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.
OFFICERS:
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LEXINGTON, N. C.
Jan 28-145-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
FOR THE CURE OF
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.
The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.
Home Certificates from Physicians.
We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
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E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.
PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-143-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CRANBERRIES.
Very cheap.
Apr. 18-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

DRY GOODS.
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!
YOU MAY FIND Goods at LOW PRICES,
NEW GOODS.
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have them as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS PRINTS at 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS &c.,
At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—93-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS
GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept 28-45-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.
WESTBROOK & CO.
PROPRIETORS OF THE
WESTBROOK NURSERIES,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of
CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES
which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.
NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.
Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.
Address,
WESTBROOK & CO.
Box 66, Greensboro, N. C,
Jan 27-143-3m

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of sacred hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
Jan 29 148-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

1868, 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.
A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.
The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders, satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at least pri ce, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Bucc's Patent and others of best make and will sell right.
E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 5-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels, Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 31—79-1

Snuff, Snuff.
A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in powder and bottles, at manufacturer's
Feb 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER, GINGER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, Nutmegs, &c.
April 29 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

LEE ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-142-tf

COX'S GELATINE.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RAILROADS.
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
TAR SHORTLY, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!
We inaugurated and are the Great through Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more Satisfaction to all points, North and South, than any other Line.
NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!
To insure your Freight being carried over this Great Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessex,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 S. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 80 Light Street Wharf.
C. D. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.
On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36	P. M.
" Salisbury	1.07	A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05	A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41	A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25	P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.40	P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20	P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17	P. M.
" Salisbury	9.56	P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.36	P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.
Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 3 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.
April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

MISCELLANEOUS
HENRY OWENS, of Baltimore. | S. S. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR. Late of N. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 West Lombard Street,
BALTIMORE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GUANO promptly executed.
Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
sept 30—45-ed6m&wtm

OLD HAND.
Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine-Glasses.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS.
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

For Sale.
DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 2 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 16—tf Auction & Com Merchants.

STAVES WANTED.
We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on ARRIVAL,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,		
300,000 White Oak Hhd "		
100,000 White Oak " Heading.		Norfolk Inspection.
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,		
50,000 White Oak Hhds		

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.
We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.
Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.
Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
April 21-3m Commission Merchants Norfolk, Va.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.
Orders for Cotton promptly filled.
Refer to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

For Sale.
FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

CANDIES! CANDIES!
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

HAMS.
Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar 25—tf

IRISH POTATOES.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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One year,	8.00
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" " " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	2.00
" " six months,	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES. EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868

WHEN WILL THE STATE GET INTO THE UNION.

"Getting back" is the common phrase used, when persons speak of the State being recognized by Congress and when her representatives are admitted. As we understand the Constitution, the State has never been "out of the Union," but the action of the Congress has made her practically an alien, and all her citizens aliens and foreigners, while, at the same time they have been required to perform all the functions of citizenship and of fealty to the government.

The legislation in the Reconstruction Acts, is by no means plain or easy of comprehension. Hence differences of opinion arise in its construction. The common idea now is, that ten days after the Congress shall announce its approval of the new Constitution, agreeably to the ordinance of the Convention, the State officers elected under the new Constitution shall be installed, and in *five* days thereafter the new Legislature is to convene. Then so soon as the Legislature shall adopt the Howard Amendment, her representatives and Senators on taking the required oath, will be admitted and the "State gets back into the Union." Is this idea strictly correct according to the Reconstruction Acts? Let us see:

The law in the case is contained in the 5th. and 6th. articles of the Act passed by Congress, March 2, 1867. It reads thus:

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a Constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a Convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such Constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said Constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the Convention to frame a Constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such Conventions.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

It must strike every reader as a singular provision of the Congress and of the Convention, to elect officers "*under*" a Constitution, before a State has a Constitution.—That is our position at present, and must continue so until the Constitution is ratified by Congress. Moreover, said officers can only constitute a *provisional* government in North Carolina under the new Constitution, until "the people of the rebel States shall be admitted by law to representation in the Congress of the United States."

But some time must elapse, without an amendment of the Reconstruction Act itself, before that can be done. Mark the phraseology of the law. First, the people of the "rebel" States must form a Constitution in conformity with the Constitution of the United States. Is the new Constitution for North Carolina strictly in accord with the U. S. Constitution? Then that Constitution must be approved by Congress; then the Legislature must adopt the Howard amendment. But how can the Legislature of a State, which has no representative in Congress, and therefore, according to the Reconstruction Acts, not in the Union, take part in amending the Constitution of the United States? But still another difficulty: "And when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress." Now it is plain, under this law, Congress cannot admit into the Union any of the late "rebel" States, until the Howard amendment shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States. But the vote of the "rebel" States, according to the law of Congress, cannot be reckoned as approving or rejecting an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, until said States are declared to be in the Union. If so, how long will they be kept out? Why, just so long as the Congress shall see fit to bar them for any cause whatever, or change the law.

THE CONDITION OF SOME OF OUR FARMERS.

We have several times alluded to the fact that the unpropitious crop season last year and the cotton tax, had broken up a number of planters or forced them to adopt very small arrangements for another crop. It was with the greatest difficulty that many of them could raise money enough out of the crop to pay the merchants for advances of fertilizers and provisions for its cultivation. This state of things operated severely upon laborers and made many of our planters exceedingly chary in regard to another crop.

Those, however, who still had credit were emboldened to make another effort to make a crop this year, and we learn that many were encouraged by their friends to hope for a continuance of their confidence, to the extent that means should not be lacking to afford them provisions, &c.

We much regret to have heard the remark made within a few days, that parties who had determined to make advances to planters and others who had sent money to be invested in the State, since the adoption of the new Constitution, had become alarmed and had determined to withdraw their means from the State. We hope there is no foundation for these statements, to any extent. The feeding of our people depends upon the success of the present crop, and the future ability of the people to sustain themselves and to support the government, require, the present year, a *very large crop*. If our farmers are to be deprived of the means of making the crop after it is planted, no one can estimate the amount of suffering that must follow.

The loss of confidence in the proper conduct of the government, will, of course, work great evils, but so long as the people are worthy of confidence, we can see no reason why that confidence should not continue at least for a time. A government badly administered cannot affect the people's interests seriously in a day or a year. It requires time for any government to produce either good or bad results. Indeed, our people have learned to place too much reliance in reference to their domestic condition upon the government. A good government well administered, can do but little for indolent, thriftless persons or for those who exhibit no skill in the management of their affairs, nor can it do much for the industrious and skillful, only after years of sound policy.—Nor can a bad government badly administered seriously affect the interests of good people, only after years of persistence in bad measures. Our pecuniary condition, depends mainly upon the efforts of individuals. Every man is the maker of his own fortune, and he only is a wise man who determines to make the best of a bad case and do his duty if the stars fall. Our feelings and our hopes may be much affected by the political condition of the country, but this need not make us cease our toil for bread or abandon the principles and practice of virtue.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

We have not been able to add much to our table for the reason that the full official vote from a number of Counties has not come to hand. Mere majorities are only partially satisfactory. It is probable that the correct returns will not be made up until received from Gen. Canby. The gains of the Conservatives upon the average Radical and Conservative vote made up by the *Standard*, from the vote on the Convention, have been large in many Counties, but not sufficient by considerable to defeat the Constitution.

We think the Constitution has been carried by the vote, and the failure to vote, of many white persons in the State, who are not Radicals in sentiment,—who do not sanction the doctrines and principles of the new Constitution, but who were doubtful as to the best policy, and many who were anxious for a settlement of our difficulties, fearing worse consequences.

We can see very easily how men can quietly submit to a system of measures forced upon them, which they entirely disapprove, but how a man can maintain a good conscience or preserve his consistency, to vote for those measures which he believes to be wrong and unjust, to avoid a greater evil, we cannot so well understand.

A SUGGESTION.—The Statesville *American* suggests to the coming Legislature, the propriety of electing Gov. Worth United States Senator, because of his long tried Union principles. Our cotemporary is only joking. It is true that body could do nothing which would better illustrate Union principles, than the election of Gov. Worth, but by so doing it would ignore its own principles. True, *bona fide* Union men have long been at a discount with the Radical party. Such secessionists as Redman, Cantwell and other leaders of the Radical party are far more acceptable to them than such Union men as Jonathan Worth, Bedford Brown, Nath. Boyden and others.

THE NEW PROVOST COURT.—We publish the following notice as an item of news, as we find it in the last Charlotte *Democrat*, which we had not seen before:

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST COURT,
Raleigh, N. C. April 21, 1868.

The following rules are announced for the government of this Court, and will be changed whenever it may become necessary.

1st. All pleadings will be reduced to writing and sworn to, stating in as few words as possible the cause of complaint and the reply to the same, which will close the issue in all civil cases.

2d. In criminal cases, an affidavit must be made stating the cause of complaint.

3d. The cost charged by the Clerks of the County Courts will be charged in all cases in this Court for the Clerk and Sheriff, or other officer of the Court.

Wm. R. Richardson is hereby announced Clerk of said Court.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Provost Judge.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The general report is that the wheat crop in our counties West, is very promising.

REVOLUTIONS NEVER GO BACKWARD.

This is an old saying, founded upon history, and true as it is old. The revolution which was begun at the ballot box, last week, is still in progress and its course will continue onward. Many that voted for the infamous Constitution, now, no doubt, deeply regret it, and would vote otherwise if it was to do over again. The ball is still in motion and will continue to roll on. The minds of the people cannot subside into apathy in the midst of such startling monstrosities that endanger their liberties and disgrace their families, with other untold evils that must follow the adoption of the infamous Constitution! It is impossible! The legisning was a good one, and though the people failed, for want of time, to rescue the State, they did and gained much; they have been aroused, and made aware of the impending danger, which, if they, in the first instance did not escape it, have parried the blow, and will nerve themselves to resist its consequences in future, by persistent effort and courage. The Legislature, which will have the making of the laws, is now the bulwark to which the people are to look for protection; and it remains to be seen, if this body, which will be controlled by radicals it is true, but with a large Conservative element of talent and numbers, will refuse to sanction what is known to be the desire of the great body of the white people of the State. If they do, this will add to the momentum of the revolutionary ball, and send it coursing with greater rapidity to the downfall of Radicalism in North Carolina. There is nothing more certain than that the Radical party, composed as it is chiefly of ignorant negroes, with such a leader as Holden, like a frail bark at sea, must go to pieces amidst the storm of public odium, for its corruption and wickedness, and Holden and his pirate crew, lost on the breakers of public wrath. White men, nor proper thinking negroes, will continue at oard such a craft.

Then courage, fellow citizens of the State, and renew your energy for other conflicts at the polls. Reason with those who have been led astray, by whatever influence, and bring them to the truth as revealed in Conservatism—Liberty and Justice.—*Statesville American.*

The returns of the vote in North Carolina very clearly establish two facts. The first is that the negroes cannot be depended on for any material assistance in defeating the Constitution, and the second and most important is that the white men need stronger and more direct appeals to their sense of duty and self preservation than can be conveyed through the ordinary channels of political influence. The result in Carolina is as astounding as disgraceful. That State has passed into the hands of the Radical plunderers wholly by the fault of the whites. It has been seen that popular excitement, mass meetings, and public addresses, while immense aids to organization, cannot supersede that vital necessity. It will not do to rely upon the natural indignation with which every honest man would recoil from the rule which is threatened.—Many have no means, or neglect the opportunities, of informing themselves. There are thousands of voters in the State who read no papers, know nothing whatever of the proposed Constitution; whose hearts are in the right place, but whose ignorance renders them wholly indiff rent to the momentous struggle which is opening, and upon the issue of which hangs the prosperity of the white people of the State.

They cannot be reached by ordinary means. As we have said, they take no papers, they would not attend the public meetings in some cases, and would not seek opportunities of being informed. We must so arrange as to thrust knowledge upon them. We must organize thoroughly so that the committees and superintendents, with their subordinates, shall be able to communicate with every man in their respective districts, to know the *status* of each individual, and apply to him such influences as may be necessary. Every voter should be sought out and the question should be pushed home to him. Documents should be provided, Conservative papers should be circulated, personal endeavor should be brought to bear, even though time and money have to be sacrificed to advancement of the cause, and the eve of election should find the State Committee perfectly informed as to the strength of the hosts it can marshal for the conflict. Organization strict, complete in every detail, is the element, neglect of which will ensure us defeat. If that is neglected or subordinated to popular demonstrations, we shall have to record of Virginia, with the same surprise and the same just indignation elicited by the result in North Carolina, that her sons have thrown away their freedom. Let it be seen to then, immediately, that the country districts are canvassed and organized promptly and perfectly. With little expense and labor it can be fully ascertained what vote is to be depended upon at every precinct, and with that information we shall at least escape the fate of our neighbors: A disaster unexpected and overwhelming as a thunderbolt from a clear heaven. Organize, organize, and all other means of influence, assemblages, address, &c., will be made trebly effective.—*Petersburg Index.*

IMPEACHMENT IN HISTORY.

The New York *World* has an able exposition of the history of impeachment in England, France and United States, in which a striking parrallel is exhibited. The active participators in those scenes in Europe came to a bad end. The *World* says:

That the impeaching body is constitutionally incomplete; that the impeached party has been assiduously stripped of his powers as an officer, and as assiduously assailed in his character and motives as a man; that his judges are in great part precommitted by resolution to his guilt; and that the assault on a particular executive has been preceded by, and is accompanied with, declarations against the further existence of that governmental power in general are circumstances in this impeachment that existed with the minutest exactness in the times of the Cromwellian wars and the French Revolution. Such an exactness, it is evident, must be more than coincidence and cannot be other than of the essence of the procedure itself. With such an entire correspondence up to the verdict, it is not altogether problematical what a conviction may lead to; and if here, also, history is to repeat itself, the judges in this present case will go down to the same infamy as the men of the Long Parliament and the assassins of the National Convention of France.

Mr. Evarts, whose speech on the impeachment trial will take its place among the greatest displays of forensic eloquence in this or any other age, is reported to have stated, in reply to the suggestion that it was somewhat curious that so prominent a leader of the Republican party should become one of the President's defenders, that among other things he desired to save that party from suicide. He regarded the conviction of Mr. Johnson as the death-blow of the organization to which he was proud to belong, and he was bound to save it, if possible, from a policy that could succeed only to destroy.—*Washington Express.*

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Election Districts.	Average Republican Vote.	Average Conserv. Vote.	For Constitution.	Against Constitution.	Republ. Gain.	Conserv. Gain.
Burke and McDowell,	1,284	430	1,449	1,134	....	539
Polk and Rutherford,	1,422	81	1,759	559	....	132
Mitchell and Yancey,	652	225	....	....	....	....
Buncombe, Madison, Henderson and Transylvania.	2,380	695	maj. 424	....	....	1,181
Jackson and Haywood	663	537	....	maj. 271	....	397
Cherokee, Clay, and Macon,	699	374	....	....	....	....
Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Yadkin and Watauga.	1,900	955	....	....	....	....
Alexander, Caldwell, Iredell and Wilkes,	3,088	1,490	....	maj. 156	....	1,754
Rowan and Davie,	1,924	1,121	....	maj. 715	....	1,120
Cleaveland,	630	653	693	915	....	199
Catawba,	426	638	389	1,054	....	447
Lincoln,	573	396	maj. 35	....	....	152
Gaston,	735	159	maj. 294	....	....	375
Mecklenburg,	1,473	918	1,705	1,925	....	775
Union,	875	349	maj. 15	....	....	511
Cabarrus,	859	463	....	maj. 234	....	630
Stanly,	417	278	398	649	....	390
Anson,	1,119	653	990	846	....	322
Stokes,	526	114	maj. 312	....	....	109
Forsythe	892	175	1,001	534	159	....
Davidson,	996	238	....	....	....	....
Randolph,	1,177	362	....	....	....	....
Guilford,	1,239	1,116	....	....	....	....
Rockingham,	748	224	1,413	1,141	....	252
Caswell,	1,111	334	....	maj. 23	....	909
Alamance,	789	643	....	maj. 15	....	466
Person,	692	288	996	717	285	....
Orange,	1,117	1,241	....	maj. 550	....	426
Chatham,	1,734	594	....	....	....	....
Wake,	2,961	1,813	3,336	2,380	....	192
Granville,	2,496	854	2,076	18,64	....	690
Warren,	1,983	572	2,227	945	....	129
Franklin,	1,509	799	maj. 196	....	....	323
Cumberland,	1,594	844	1,770	1,233	....	213
Harnett,	729	308	....	maj. 45	....	466
Moore,	632	537	....	....	....	....
Montgomery,	479	267	....	....	....	....
Richmond,	1,244	189	maj. 546	....	....	509
Wayne,	1,301	826	maj. 213	....	....	262
Johnston,	1,083	826	....	....	....	....
Greene,	739	346	801	394	....	186
Wilson,	668	385	923	891	....	251
Nash,	708	455	741	1,048	....	560
Halifax,	2,551	546	....	....	....	....
Northampton,	1,473	654	....	....	....	....
Edgecombe,	1,628	360	....	....	....	....
Lenoir,	1,101	362	....	....	....	....
Brunswick,	697	474	784	785	....	224
Columbus,	468	584	....	maj. 373	....	257
Robeson,	1,568	1,042	....	....	....	....
Bladen,	1,112	575	maj. 299	....	....	238
New Hanover,	2,919	1,091	3,568	2,237	....	495
Duplin,	1,006	967	962	1,489	....	566
Sampson,	928	863	....	maj. 147	....	342
Tyrrell and Washington	774	556	maj. 295	....	27	....
Martin,	787	570	937	920	....	300
Berte,	1,094	119	1,329	618	....	275
Hertford,	507	515	805	592	231	....
Gates,	440	342	....	maj. 202	....	300
Chowan,	632	472	570	240	170	....
Perquimans,	851	002	....	....	....	....
Pasquotank & Camden,	1,265	578	....	....	....	....
Craven,	3,209	506	3,404	1,460	....	759
Onslow,	224	514	....	maj. 328	....	38
Carteret,	809	650	....	....	....	....
Jones,	530	505	maj. 148	....	....	77
Beaufort,	849	632	....	....	....	....
Pitt,	1,428	1,029	1,782	1,245	148	....
Hyde,	563	429	....	....	....	....
	78,999	39,994				

For the sake of reference and comparison, we adopt the foregoing estimate prepared by the *Standard*, of this City, without having an opportunity to test its entire accuracy. It is based upon the election for delegates to the Convention, in November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

41 Fayetteville Street.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-1f With Hart & Lewis.

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application. W. W. VASS,
may 6-1m Secy and Treas'r.

Candles, Candles.

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale by
May 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.

TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING. For sale by
May 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Starch, Starch

TWENTY BOXES PEARL STARCH. For sale by
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Soap, Soap.

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP. For sale by
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD.

Powder, Powder.

A LOT OF FINE RIFLE POWDER, Waterproof Gun and Musket Caps, at
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Indigo, Indigo.

A NEW LOT OF INDIGO. Just received at
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels at
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Teas, Teas.

GREEN AND BLACK TEA. At
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Rolls, Wholesale and Retail, at
may 5-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

25 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour.
15 " Jenkins' " "
10 " Donnell's " "
15 " Cameron's " "
may 5-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE. Just received by
may 5-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES at $1 00 per dozen. Three Cans for $1.00. For sale by
may 5-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

Fifty Fat Beeves,

ON HAND and ready to be delivered, FIFTY HEAD OF FAT CATTLE. For particulars, apply at the SENTINEL OFFICE.
may 5-1f

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market. W. H. MORRIS & CO.,
may 5-1f No. 3 Fayetteville, St.

ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED GALS. Spirits Turpentine, for sale by
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

LIFE INSURANCE

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

January 31st, 1868.

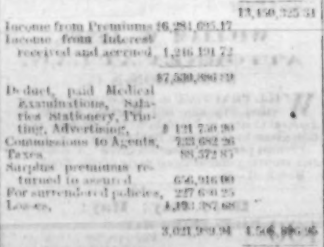
Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,	$13,826,819 91
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,	376,514 60
	13,450,305 31
Income from Premiums	16,281,625 17
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246,191 72
	$7,530,386 79
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121,749 30
Commissions to Agents,	723,682 26
Taxes,	80,572 87
Surplus premiums returned in accord	656,916 00
For surrendered policies,	227,640 25
Losses,	1,193,387 86
	3,003,949 34 1,526,436 95
	$17,203,234 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,	180,366 45
Balance 31st January, 1868	$18,148,621 74
ASSETS.	
Cash deposited,	$426,231 13
Real Estate at Cost	182,198 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	
United States Securities 31, Market value,	5,344,487 25
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	2,686,440 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo	1,018,000 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	35,000 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	89,399 00
Premium Notes,	190,795 00
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	7,612 452 67
Interest accrued,	267,935 73
	322,691 50
	$18,148,631 74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays claims.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.
S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.
April 9-1f Raleigh, N. C.

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—1f G T & W C STRONACH'S.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED. Good for cows.
April 30-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN. Just received.
April 30-1f W. ROBT ANDREWS.
Fayetteville St.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,273—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18,018 "	5,000
" "	18,037 "	5,000
" "	24,092 "	5,000
" "	27,542 "	5,000
" "	28,650 "	10,000
" "	41,951 "	5,000
" "	35,067 "	5,000
Total		$ 45,000.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.

No. POLICIES 48,000

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the *Life plan.*

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company. W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. McKee, M. D., Examining Physician. Mar 21—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $400,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. It sells non-forfeiting LIFE POLICIES.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. It has NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 17
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 54
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12t 3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT is the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. E. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomatoes, Catsup, Nutmegs, &c. W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap. W. H. JONES & CO.
April 27-1f Auction & Com. Merchants.

ELWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 28-1f With Hart & Lewis.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-1f

Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868 By order of the President, THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-1m Secretary.

Meal.

PRIME WHITE MEAL. 100 BUSHELS For sale at $1,50 by
April 21-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

NORTHERN APPLES. Five barrels Apples, (very nice) to-day received by
April 21 DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

1,000 BUSHELS At
April 21-1f DOUGLAS BELL'S

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,50
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish so pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—W. W. Vass Esq., gives notice to the Stockholders of the Chatham Rail Road, that the certificates of stock are ready for delivery.

J. Brown announces among late arrivals blacksmith's bellows and tools, grain and grass scythes, window glass for sale.

PARLOR ITALIAN OPERA.—The exhibition of this troupe on Monday night last, is said, by good judges, to have been of the first order. The singing of Miss McCulloch was pronounced exquisite and the entire exhibition was admirable. The wet evening prevented as large an audience as was desirable.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.—We are glad to see that the proprietors of Edgeworth at Greensboro, have leased that establishment to Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, the able and efficient President of Concord Female College at Statesville. Mr. C. will open Edgeworth for students on the 1st. of Sept. next.

UNION LEAGUERS BACKING OUT.—We are authorized and requested to announce that John Moffitt Sen., and Wm. Moffitt, both Union men of McDowell county have withdrawn from the League. They declare themselves to be white men.

Messrs. J. R. Carlton and L. B. Carlton of Iredell county announce in the Statesville *American*, that they have withdrawn from the League.

—— Thomas Dula was hanged at Statesville, on Friday last, for the murder of Laura Foster. He acknowledged his guilt to his counsel the day before he was executed, but refused to make any public confession.

—— A thief entered the passage of the the residence of Rev. Mr. Forbes, of Newbern, on Friday evening last, and stole his new over-coat.

—— The Friends of Temperance held a grand festival at Goldsboro', on Friday last.

THE SALEM RAILROAD.—A friend at Salem, in a business letter, alludes to the Railroad chartered by the Convention to run from some point on the North Carolina Road to the town of Salem, and says:

"We are *determined* to build this Road. There is an enterprise and energy connected with it that would surprise you, and which, with the means at our command, will ensure its success."

The citizens of Greensboro' having resolved to grade the Road to the Forsythe line (in accordance with a proposition from the Salem people) it is understood that the road will run from Greensboro' to Salem.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

MR. CHASE'S ORGAN ON THE ARKANSAS AND SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORS.—In his last letter to his paper, Mr. Halstead says:

"Do we want any more rotten borough States in the Union? Could anything be more fatal to our perpetual public content and good order than the admission of such States? We have enough of them now. Nevada and Nebraska, that should yet for years have been Territories, are as weighty in that Senate that proposes to rule the nation as New York and Ohio. Now, there is no reason to believe that the persons presenting themselves here as Senators of the United States from Arkansas and South Carolina represent even the negroes of those States. They are adventurers, representative of little more than their own audacity; and they will become, if permitted to enter the Senate, the most abject of party serfs, because they will have no possible vitality outside their party."

Evidently there are some persons in the Northern States who can appreciate our carpet-baggers at their true value.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.—Rev. James McCosh, LL.D., the eminent professor of Mental Philosophy in Queen's College, Belfast, and formerly of the Free Church, Scotland, was elected to the Presidency of the College of New Jersey, at an adjourned meeting, Rev. Dr. Green, who was recently appointed to the office, having been constrained by a sense of his duty to the church to continue in his present position as professor of Oriental literature in the Theological Seminary.

It is reported that Senator Fessenden has, said openly and boldly, that he "will not perjure himself to please party friends." The most extreme Radical papers have already opened their batteries upon him as a renegade and traitor. But are they not a little too fast in drawing this inference from that remark? Do they not thereby concede that he must "perjure himself" in order to please his party? The conclusion strikes us as a good deal too broad.—*N. Y. Times.*

Senator Grimes has received several letters threatening him with assassination if he votes for the acquittal of Mr. Johnson.—We should think the police of Washington might get on the track of the scoundrels who are sending these threatening letters. We have heard of their receipt by half a dozen Senators. They are propably the work of fools; but it would do this class of fools good to get a dose of the law.—*N. Y. Times.*

GENERAL ITEMS.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS.—The bail bond of Mr. Davis was renewed at Richmond, Va., a few days ago, and the trial has been fixed for the 3rd of June next. It is understood that Chief Justice Chase will preside.

Judge Black has written another letter to President Johnson relative to the Alta Vela affair. In it he says that he knew nothing of the letter signed by certain radical members of the House, including Senators Logan and Butler, counselling the President in relation to the affair, and that he had no communication whatever with them on the subject.

MARRIAGE OF MISS DIX.—The marriage of Miss Dix, Gen. Dix's youngest daughter, to Mr. Thomas Walsh, of New York, at Paris, on the 16th of April, is noted by the Paris letters.

Further returns from the Georgia election give Bullock, the Radical candidate for Governor, a slight majority. A Radical majority is claimed in the State Senate.

The Mississippi Reconstruction Convention, having nearly completed the new Constitution, propose an early adjournment.

Anson Burlingame, the Chinese Ambassador, with his entire suite, sailed from San Francisco 1st. inst, for Panama, *en route* for Washington.

The Confederate cemetery at Manassas, under the management of the ladies of Prince William county, will be dedicated on Saturday, the 9th of May. Several distinguished orators are announced to speak on the occasion.

An elephant attached to the European circus in New York became rampant yesterday, and after killing a dog attempted to kill his keeper. A rifle ball put out the enraged animal's only remaining eye, which suddenly brought him into subjection.

Gen. Gillem, of Mississippi, informs the Reconstruction Convention that they must follow out the reconstruction acts in providing for the election in that State.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF M. E. CHURCH.—The Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened in Chicago yesterday morning. Bishop Morris presided, assisted by Bishops Scott, Ames, Janes, Clark, Thomson, and Kingsley. Two hundred and fifty members were present, besides a large number of delegates from England, Ireland, Canada, and other places.

The New York *Sun* asserts that ever since ladies left off wearing bonnets and substituted for them a bit of pasteboard, covered with some thin stuff, on the top of the head, and fastened under the chin with ribbon or a strip of lace, that painful disease, neuralgia, has prevailed among them to an extent never known before. This fact, however, has no influence upon the fashion.

DO NOT MOVE AWAY!

Some twenty persons have left this county and removed to the West since the election, and we learn of many others that contemplate going from different portions of the State. We appeal to the people, although the infamous Constitution has been adopted, not to get discouraged and leave their homes, until we see further developments, but remain where they are and aid their friends and the whites, who will continue the contest with Radicalism, until the State is redeemed, and the old Constitution restored. Here you have homes—friends—and the graves of your ancestors, and above all, a country to redeem! Don't go, but stay, stay at least a while longer, and show to the world that North Carolinians (honored name!) are not cowards to be driven from their homes by scallawags of any color. No act that you can do, will afford these drivelling creatures more satisfaction than your departure, that they may possess the soil. Then gratify them not. Besides, there is great uncertainty if you will better your condition by removing—in any respect. In the West, lands are dear, with a thronged population; and as many *sharpers* as can be found anywhere, to victimize you. And there, when you have lost your money, you have no friends—and, perhaps, no home! There, the climate is cold, rigorous in the midst of perpetual snows and cutting winds in winter; intense heat in summer. If the soil produces well, the product is worth but little; and there, as here, taxes will have to be paid;—and sickness is more frequent, and doctors' bills not any smaller. There, as here, scallawags abound with all the meanness of the race—white "niggers" being not as good as black negroes.—*Statesville American.*

IDLE YOUNG MEN.

We see it stated that the Baltimore merchants are overrun with applications from young men from the South seeking clerkships. It would be much better if a majority of these young men could be prevailed on to remain at home and engage in agricultural pursuits. Many of them, doubtless, are from the country, and have more knowledge of farming than of anything else. What is said of Baltimore is applicable to New York. The applicants for every vacancy are numbered by scores; and the consequence is, thousands of young men from the South who might, at least, make a crop of ground-peas at home, are wandering about the streets of New York and Baltimore, destitute of means, and a prey to every imaginable temptation.

Unpropitious as appears the prospect in the South, we see no good reason for engaging in wild goose chases at the North. Let our young men have patience. A short twelve-month will settle the status of affairs here, and we can all then decide whether we have a country worth living for or worth living in. In the meantime, let the young men seek some honorable, even though it be unprofitable employment at home.—*Wil. Star.*

EIGHT HUNDRED LBS. COOKING SODA.
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

TWO HUNDRED GALLONS GOLDEN SYRUP. Only $1,00 per gallon.
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

800 LBS N. C. HAMS—Just received.
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

16,000 LBS. COTTON For sale by
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

Another Soda Fountain, Very Cheap for cash.
April 27-1f W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

N. C. Canned Fruit. Very Superior Peaches and Damsons.
April 27 W. H. JONES & Co., Auction & Com. Merchants.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-1f DOUGLAS BELL.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

GREAT BRITAIN—MINISTRY RESIGNED.

LONDON, May 5, M.

The ministry has resigned. D'Israeli proposed a compromise until after the elections on the reform bills; but Lord Stanly and Earl Malesbury refused to serve under D'Israeli.

The Queen sent for Gladstone.

Gladstone said in the House that it was unprecedent for a ministry who had been beaten by seventy-five majority to think of dissolving Parliament. The previous course was unconstitutional. The House was hostile to the Ministry. The duty of the Liberals was clearly to follow up their re-solves by action. They must go on. (Cheers.) They had no bargains to make.

John Bright said that D'Israeli asked the House to reverse the constitutional usage that he might keep an office got arts not by the most worthy.

D'Israeli asked why the House had not passed a vote of want of confidence.

The debate on the Irish Church question is fixed for May 7th.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 5, M.

Cotton quiet, 32@33.
Turpentine declining, 74.
Gold 1,39¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 5, M.

Cotton quiet. Prices same. Sales 8,000 bales. The shipments for the week ending 24th. of April were 40,000 bales

Our Midnight Dispatches.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

WASHINGTON, May 5, P. M.

HOUSE.—The Speaker named Banks, Poland, Griswold, Blair, Woodward and Beck as the Committee to investigate the Washburne-Donnelly affair.

The charge of Brooks that he made Butler disgorge $60 000, which Butler had stolen in New Orleans, was referred to the same Committee.

A question from Boxer, whether gold covered plate and spoons, was answered by the Speaker negatively. A proposition that the Committee extend the investigation over Butler's entire administration at New Orleans, was rejected

Cary moved the withdrawal of the tenth article as untenable. Under the House proceedings on Saturday the Speaker decided it a privileged motion Pending a vote on its reception the House adjourned

COURT:—Bingham argued that evil intent was not necessary to conviction. The Counsels argument on this subject was puerile and not for the ears of the Senate. He maintained the oneness of the appointing and the removal power. Undue weight was given to the debates of 1776. He maintained that mal-administration was impeachable. Sherman's remarks regarding the Cabinet officers was not applicable, because when the bill passed, the malignity and danger of the President was not developed.

He defended Stanton as a calumniated and slandered officer, who had proved faithful among the faithless; and as one who in all the qualities which adorn and enoble human nature was unexcelled in any age or country.

He characterized the *quo warranto* arguments as mere babble in the ears of the Senate. He regarded the constitutionality of the tenure of office act as a closed question After voting on it three times the Senators who questioned its constitutionality were themselves unimpeached.

Bingham concludes to-morrow

The Reconstruction Committee met to-day but did nothing.

It is stated that Fessenden, Henderson and Grimes have each prepared opinions looking to acquittal. This is improbable, but betters on conviction are holding off.

Nothing transpires regarding the routine after Bingham closes to-morrow. He will close about 2 o'clock.

This evening's *Express* says:

"The feeling to-day among Radicals as well as Democrats is that the chances are decidedly in favor of the acquittal of the President."

This evening's *Star* says:

"The bears have it in the impeachment Stock Market to-day. Bets two to one for acquittal. And why? nobody knows."

It is stated that a majority of the Reconstruction Committee favor the admission of the Arkansas delegation on the completion of impeachment.

The President transmitted the South Carolina and Arkansas Constitutions to the House, and they were referred to the Reconstruction Committee

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 5, P M.

An engine went through a trestle work at Jersey City to day drowning the engineer and fireman.

Three thousand emigrants arrived to-day.

VIRGINIA RADICALS.

RICHMOND, May 5, P M.

Charles H Porter, of Norfolk, formerly of New York, was nominated by the Republican District Convention here to-day, for Congress.

Well posted Republicans figure up the complexion of the State Convention to-morrow, as follows: Wells 114, Hunnicutt 39, Hawxhurst 40, Unknown 26. It is believed Wells will be nominated on the first ballot. About 200 delegates have arrived.

FROM LONDON.

LONDON, May 5, P M.

The Queen refused D'Israel's resignation.

The dissenting members agree, under the circumstances, to continue in office.

Parliament will be dissolved in the Autumn, when the new franchise bill will come into operation.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 5, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales 1,500 bales.
Corn. Southern Yellow 1,20; Mixed 1,15@1,17.
Mess Pork. New 29½. Old 28.
Turpentine 64@65. Rosin 3,20@7
Gold 1,39¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 5, P. M.

Cotton easier and prices unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 5, P. M.

Cotton dull 32.
Wheat firm. Maryland white 3,30. Red 3,10@3,15.
Bacon firm with an upward tendency. Rib Sides 17. Shoulders 14@15. Hams, 21@23.

WILMINGTON, May 5, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 52. Rosin steady. Strained 2,40. No. 1, 4. Pale 5@6,75. Tar firm 2,50.
Cotton nominal. Middling 30

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale. At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.

For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.
Apr 14-Stawlm. A. W. PHAPS.

300 TONS

BOSTON ICE

FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.
May 1-eodlm* PH. THIEM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, May 2 1f

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.
May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-1f W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denims, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-1f W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

50 BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.
April 29-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

100 SACKS FAMILY FLOUR—Warranted, 20 bbls N. C. Flour
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17, 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held in this City on Thursday, the 7th May next, at 10 o'clock.
J. G. BURR, Cashier.
April 27—td

Star's Snuff,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by DOUGLAS BELL.
March 12—tf

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-1f R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

250 STEEL HOES—Warranted, At
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH'S.

100 PLOWS—All sorts and sizes.
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

300 PLOW POINTS—0, 1, Self Sharpener, Kentucky and Livingston Points
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

SWEDE'S IRON 100 Bars warranted genuine.
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

SIX HUNDRED LBS. NICE DRIED APPLES. Just received.
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LBS. WESTERN BACON Just received.
May 1-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE, with four rooms from May 1st, 1868. Apply to
May 4-1t C. J. IREDELL, at National Bank.

NOTICE.

Having lost or mislaid my certificate for two shares of stock in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, I shall make application for a renewal of same.
May 4-1tp L. C. EDWARDS, per Attorney.

THIRTY BBLS. SUGAR—Differe t grades.
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

FORTY THREE SACKS COFFEE, from " } to 25c.
May 2-1f G T & W C STRONACH.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

LAST CARGO THIS SEASON.

Selected expressly for the Summer Trade.

The regular packet Brig, S. P. BROWN, is now daily expected with a cargo of choice heavy CARDENAS MOLASSES, selected for the Summer Trade.

Send in your orders early, as this cargo may be sold from wharf, as landed.
WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.
May 5 2w

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, LATHS, &c.

A large supply of fresh LIME always on hand, together with PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR and LATHS.

We have unsurpassed facilities for supplying the above mentioned materials, and can guarantee lower prices and as good articles as can be had anywhere. Do not fail to give us a call and get our price list before buying elsewhere.
WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.
May 5 2w

FOR SALE.

No 1 N. C. Family Roe Herrings, in kegs warranted the best put up
W. H. JONES & CO., Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.
May 2-1f

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY

OF THE WAR,

ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr Stephens, from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 166 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets &c. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29-1f

PEACHES.

Another lot of those fine Peaches, in 2 lb. cans, just received
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa
Feb 1-149-dawly.

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S 75 Pieces, the choicest Brands, of
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
To be sold at lowest market rates.
Feb 18-103-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.
Be sure and call for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.
OFFICES:
205 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
645 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, vouchsafe us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
April 23-1f Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN.
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-1f

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—3m

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-1f

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 23-139-1f

TURNER'S FIG BOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and CAN ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.	
Six packages,	5.00	"	27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	"	42 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Jan. 10—130-2w6m4w6m

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY G. KELLOGG,
CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.
Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	36
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	30
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	30

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-298-3m

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY
WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	36
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	30
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	28
" " " new	13
Miners & Planters Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wil	27
Greensboro Mutual	(6)

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.
April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY
WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	55c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	36
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	30
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. R. R. Stock	30

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-298-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	18
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	36
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	17
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	2½
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	97½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.
C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	10
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	36
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Yanceyville	2
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@22½
" BALT. & WESTERN	16@20
LEER ON HOOF	9@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	43@35
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 80@1 50
COFFEE	22@24
EGGS	12@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	3@6@8@10
HIDES Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12@15
HAY	1@1,25 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 00@1 50
MOLASSES	50@75
NAILS	12@10
PEAS—Black	1 25@1 50
" White	2 00@2 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1,25
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
WHISKEY	2@2,75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton active and higher, prices from 1 to 2 cents better. We quote sales to-day (Monday) at 24 and 25.

Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.
100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.
April 27 1f W. H. JONES & CO., Com. Merchants.

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 20-1f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and summer Goods, which must, at all costs, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you way go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; you and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, as you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on E. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH.
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY REFITTED MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

DAYS.

There is a phantom ever haunting
All the living things of earth;
Like a spectre dark attending
Every mortal from his birth;
And its likeness is a demon's,
Horrible with mocking mirth.

And it never sleeps or tires,
Never turns away its eye,
Which is always fixed and greedy,
Day or night or sobriety;
When at night we sleep, it watcheth
At our bedside standing by.

Low it croucheth by the cradle,
Where the new-born infant sleeps,
Watching with the watchful mother,
When it smiles and when it weeps;
Unseen, silent, absent never
Round the dreaming babe it creeps.

Thus from life's first faint beginning,
Till the dreaded close appears,
Does this still unknown companion
Dog us through our flying years!
And it mocks our silly pleasures,
As it mocks our useless tears.

But unconscious as we travel,
Lo! our day has passed its noon!
And we shudder at the sinking
Of our onward sun so soon,
As we hasten to that region
Which is lighted by no moon.

Whither? pleads the weary traveller,
Whither? whither do we fly?
But the night now o'er him closing,
Shuts the scene from human eye:
Clear is heard the faint voice pleading—
Never, never the reply.

Few have ever seen this spectre,
Caught its detesting eye,
When the dews of life's fresh morning
Stir the heart with feelings high,
And the evening and the darkness
Seemeth never to be nigh.

But when love, nor fame, nor pleasure
Warm the heart to dim the sight,
When at last the mental vision
Pierceth through the mental night,
Then we know the dark attendant
Of our feeble, failing flight.

And we feel his icy fingers
Tracing wrinkles on the brow,
While he lives it, so cold and deadly,
Turns the raven hair to snow,
As we hobble on our journey
With a stumbling step and slow.

Just behind us all it moveth,
With a still and stealthy tread,
As it followed unseen millions,
Who once lived like us 'tis said;
As we journey to the country
Whither they have darkly fled.

On the footsteps of each mortal,
From his first to latest date;
When he joys or loves, or sorrows,
Wretched, happy, humble, great,
Mocking glides this silent phantom!
Child of clay, it is thy FATE!

Like the helpless clouds of heaven,
Borne upon the unseen wind,
Leaving naught that telleth after,
Token, sign, or trace behind;
Swiftly thus on Fate's broad pinions
Fly the millions of mankind

MR. DISRAELI AND JUDAISM.—The London *Jewish Chronicle* has the following remarks in reference to the new Premier and Judaism: There seems, indeed, to be a singular mistake as to the relation of Disraeli to Judaism. Some Jews censure him as an apostate, and urge his apostacy as an instance of tergiversation. Some Christians scoff at him as a Jew, with a singular disregard of all they owe to the Hebrew race. Now, the fact is that, in plain English, Disraeli is neither an apostate nor a Jew. He was born of Hebrew parents. His father, Isaac Disraeli, the author, and his mother, a scion of the Basevis, were members of Sephardim Jewish families. His grandfather and grandmother, indeed, rest in the Portuguese cemetery at Mile End. Benjamin Disraeli was admitted into the communion of Israel, but his father, thinking fit to quarrel with his synagogue, failed to teach his child Judaism. One day Rogers, the celebrated banker poet, happening to visit at Isaac Disraeli's house at Hackney when Benjamin was about five or six years old, and regretting to find so intelligent a youth without religious instruction, took him to Hackney Church. From this event dates his absolute and complete severance from the Jewish communion. He became a Christian, and a great genius was lost to us."

AN INTELLIGENT VOTE.—A colored voter, one who believes that the Radical party are the friends of the negro because they voted by 30,000 majority in Wisconsin the other day to keep his color from voting, went up to the Augusta city polls to vote, but was directed to go down stairs where he would find a poll. After some time he came back and said: "Boss, I hunted all about down stairs and couldn't find no pole. I neber sed nuffin but a lamp post down dar!" He was further instructed, and so voted for the so called "colored man's friends." "Lo! the poor negro!"

A New Hampshire farmer, who had an invariable good natured wife, longed to hear her scold for a change, and was advised that a load of crochety fire-wood make her very desirably cross. He tried it. When the pile was gone, he asked if he should get such another supply. "Oh, yes," said she, "for that crooked wood you brought before does lie around the pot so nicely."

Napoleon once entered a Cathedral and saw twelve silver statues. "What are these?" said the Emperor. "The twelve apostles," was the reply. "Well," said he, "take them down, melt them, and coin them into money, and let them go about doing good, as their Master did."

A Frenchman, soliciting relief of an English lady, said gravely to his fair hearer, "Madame, nevaire beg, but dat I have von vife vid several small family dat is growing very large, and nessing to make dere bread out of but de perspiration of my own eyebrows."

Rare Chance for Investment.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Dr. Samuel E. Chapman, dec'd, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in the Town of Graham, Alamance County, N. C., on TUESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 12 M. the land belonging to said Estate, about one and a half miles from the Company Shops, containing about

118 ACRES,

with all the improvements, consisting of a new two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

well finished; one large Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Note at six months with approved security. A. T. JERKINS.

Newbern, April 23-ed1d.

For Sale.

N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT

NO. 1 SHAD,

GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,

Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.

COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
April 30-3w Norfolk, Va.

100 BUSHELS SWEET POTATOES.

April 30-4t G T & W C STRONACH.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, "Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (save mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $60, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the fax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 5 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or actional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1 00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written [illegible] of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at any time designated, are subject to [illegible] duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a [illegible] is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires		Term Expires
MAINE.		**INDIANA.**	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	I R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'75	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Gattell, r	'71	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'75	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**COLORADO.**	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffee, r	——
TENNESSEE.		*Not admitted.	
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71	**RECAPITULATION.**	
OHIO.		Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69		
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker.
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.		Horace May ard, r	
John Lynch, r		William D Stokes, r	
sidney Perham, r		James Mullins r	
James G Blaine, r		John Trimble, r	
John A Peters, r		Samuel M Arnell r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		David A Nunn, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		**OHIO.**	
Aaron F Stevens, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Jacob Benton, r		Samuel F Carey r	
VERMONT.		Robt O Schenck, r	
F E Woodridge, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Mungen, d	
W C Smith, r		Reader W Clarke, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Thomas D Eliott, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Oakes Ames, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Ginery Twitchell, r		James M Ashley, r	
Samuel Hooper r		John T Wilson, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		Pailad Van Trump, d	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		George W Morgan, d	
George S Boutwell, r		Martin Walker r	
John D Baldwin, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		John A Bingham, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Rufus P Spaulding, r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		James A Garfield, r	
Nathan F Dixon, r		**INDIANA.**	
CONNECTICUT.		Wm E Niblack d	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
Julius Hotchkiss d		Morton C Hunter, r	
H H Starkweather, r		Wm S Holman d	
William H Barnum, d		George W Julian, r	
NEW YORK.		John Coburn, r	
Stephen Tabor d		H D Washburn, r	
Demas Barnes, d		Goodlove S Orth r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Schuyler Colfax r	
John Fox, r		John P C Shanks, r	
John Morrissey, d		**ILLINOIS.**	
Thomas E Stewart, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
John W Chandler, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Jas Brooks, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Fernando Wood, d		Elihu B Washburne, r	
Wm H Robertson, r		Abner C Harding, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Eben C Ingersoll, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Burton C Cook, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		ff P Bromwell r	
John V L Pruyn d		Shelby M Cullom r	
John A Griswold, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
Orange Ferris r		Albert G Burr, d	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Samuel T Marshall, d	
James M Mervin, r		John Baker, r	
Wm G Fields, r		Green B Raum, r	
Addison H Laflin, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
Alex H Bailey, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
John C Churchill, r		Chas Upson, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		Austin Blair, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		B E Trowbridge, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Lewis Selye, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Ben F Hopkins, r	
James M Murphy, d		Amasa Cobb, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		Chas A Eldridge, d	
NEW JERSEY.		Philetos Sawyer, r	
Wm Moore, r		C C Washburne r	
Chas Haight, d		**MINNESOTA.**	
Chas Stittgreaves, d		Wm Windom, r	
John Hill, r		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		**IOWA.**	
PENNSYLVANIA.		James F Wilson, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Hiram Price, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		Wm B Allison, r	
Leonard Myers, r		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		George M Dodge, r	
Caleb N Taylor r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		**MISSOURI.**	
Jno M Broomell, r		Wm A Pile, r	
Jno L Getz, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jas B McCormick, d	
Henry L Cake, r		Jos J Gravelly, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Jos W McClurg r	
Geo W Woodward, d		Robt T Van Horn, r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		Ben F Loan, r	
George F Miller, r		John F Benjamin r	
A J Grosebrenner, d		George W Anderson, r	
Wm H Koonis, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
Daniel J Morrell, r		John Trade, r	
Samuel F Wilson, r		**NEVADA.**	
Glenni W Scofield, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
Darwin A Finney, r		**CALIFORNIA.**	
John Covode, r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Jas K Moorehead r		Williams Higby, r	
Thomas Williams, r		James A Johnson, d	
Geo V Lawrence, r		**OREGON.**	
DELAWARE.		Rufus Mallory, r	
John A Nicholson, d		*COLORADO.	
MARYLAND		George M Chilcott, r	
Hiram McCullock, d		**DELEGATES.**	
Stevenson Archer, d		**ARIZONA.**	
Chas E Phelps, d		Coles Bashford, r	
Francis Thomas, r		**DAKOTA**	
Frederick stone, r		Walter A Burleigh, r	
WEST VIRGINIA.		**IDAHO.**	
Chester D Hubbard, r		S D Holbrook d	
Benj Wood Kitchen, r		**MONTANA.**	
Daniel Polsley, r		Jas M Cavanaugh, d	
KENTUCKY.		**NEW MEXICO.**	
L S Trimble, d		C P Clever, d (contested)	
John Y Brown, d		**UTAH.**	
John S Goliaday, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
J Proctor Knott, d		**WASHINGTON.**	
Asa P Grover, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
Thomas L Jones, d		*WYOMING.	
James B Beck, d		James S Casement, r	
George M Adams, d		**RECAPITULATION.**	
John D Young, d		(Without Delegates from Territories):	
KANSAS.		Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.	
Sidney Clarke, r			
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			
*Not admitted			

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	48 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	55 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enamelled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Moke-skin. Oil Cloth Carpeting. Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Barrups, Buggy Springs, assorted. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES. Just received by

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May August and November

Pasquotank——— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and Septetaber
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

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"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
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Water Wheels,	
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1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.

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Just to hand,

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50 bales Hay,

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